

## LUNGE AT THE TRUSTS

Made by the House in the Last Act.

## PROHIBITION UP TODAY

Measure Resurrected From the Senate Calendar.

Topeka, Kan., March 2.—(Special)—The house this morning passed an important anti-trust bill, which provides:

Section 1. Any person, company, or corporation doing business in Kansas, that shall by any agreement, expressed or implied, or by any understanding or combination with any person, company, or corporation within or without the state, by which any shipper of seeds, grain, hay or live stock, is defrauded out of any portion of the net weight of any consignment of grain, seeds or hay, all such agreements or combinations are hereby declared to be in restraint of trade, and any such person, company, or corporation shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in the sum of not less than one hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars for each offense.

Sec. 2. Every person, firm, or corporation doing business within the state of Kansas that shall conspire or combine with any other person, firm, or corporation within or without the state for the purpose of monopolizing any line of business, or shall conspire or combine for the purpose of preventing the production of grain, hay or seeds, or the local buyer thereof from obtaining the full market price, without the agency of a third person, firm or corporation, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in the sum of not less than one thousand dollars and not exceeding five thousand dollars for each offense.

Sec. 3. Any person who shall, as agent or employee of any person, firm, or corporation, enter into an agreement, expressed or implied, by which it is stipulated that grain, seeds, or hay shall not be shipped by the producer, or local buyer, unless accompanied with warehouse receipts, or agent, as a condition precedent to the making of said grain, all such agreements shall be deemed and are hereby declared unlawful and in restraint of trade, and the person entering into such agreement, or combination, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in the sum of not less than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ninety days and not to exceed one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 4. The several district courts and the supreme court of the state of Kansas are hereby invested with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain violations of this act, and it shall be the duty of the attorney general to enforce the provisions of this act, and such proceedings may be instituted by petition, setting forth the cause of complaint, praying relief, verifying said petition by affidavit, and the court shall grant temporary restraining orders, enjoining or prohibiting such violation till the final hearing of the case, and restraining order shall be granted without bond.

Sec. 5. Any person, firm or corporation that shall be injured in business or property by any other person, firm or corporation by reason of anything declared unlawful in this act, shall have a right of action against the person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this act, for threefold damages, including costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the official state paper.

## LIST OF PREFERRED BILLS

As Reported by the Committee on Calendar and Pensions.

Topeka, Kan., March 2.—(Special)—The house committee on revision of the calendar submitted another preferred list of bills late yesterday as follows:

McKee's bill to protect labels and trade marks.  
Plannely's bill regarding the admission of persons to practice law.  
Bill to designate a small court paper by the district judge of any county with a population of over 5,000.  
Bill to create an insurance rate bill.  
Kurt's bill to exempt holders of first grade teachers' certificates from further examination.  
Stephenson's plumbing bill.  
Spurlock's wagon tire bill.  
Fuller's bill relating to the qualifications of county attorneys.  
De Bard's bill prohibiting persons from receiving pay for more than one office.  
Baker's hog docking bill.  
Wheatley's oil inspection bill.  
Halt's bill making a claim for threshing or harvesting a lien upon the crop.  
Ford's irrigation bill.  
Lawrence's bill to exempt old soldiers and sailors from the payment of occupation or poll tax.  
Mann's bill authorizing the board of agriculture to hold exhibitions.  
The banking committee's bill to prohibit the issuance of checks by persons having no money in the bank.  
McKee's bill authorizing the appointment of a woman on the board of charities.  
Wise's bill to amend the age of consent law so that a girl may consent to the penalty by marrying the woman.

## PROHIBITION COMES UP TODAY

Senate Measure Is Resurrected by House.

Topeka, Kan., March 2.—(Special)—The house threw its feet in the air this morning over a resolution introduced by Representative Richardson yesterday, calling upon senate bill 5, a supplementary prohibition law passed some days ago and printed in the Eagle at the time. The Pops have forced the measure upon the republicans for no good purpose. The object is simply to drive the party into a tangle on the recommitment question and for that reason the Pops in the house, led by Fairchild, who is a rampant recommitment champion, the measure. The resolution was this morning the occasion of a mouth-and-mouth mix-up between Gustafson of McPherson and Speaker Osborne, Gratton accepting the issue on a motion by Lawrence of Sumner to table the resolution. The resolution is as follows, and comes up again tomorrow at 10 o'clock on special order:

"Whereas, In the language of the governor's recent message, 'Kansas is committed to the policy of prohibition'; and 'Whereas, The present administration has wisely committed itself to the enforcement of all law, the prohibitory law not excepted; and

"Whereas, Fifteen thousand of the law-abiding citizens of Kansas have petitioned the present legislature against recommitment, favoring legislation looking to a better enforcement of law; and

"Whereas, This house has unequivocally placed itself on record as opposed to recommitment and, inferentially, in favor of the present prohibitory policy of the state; and

"Whereas, Purposely or otherwise, senate substitute bill No. 5 has been left to lie on the calendar; and

"Whereas, Said senate bill looks to the enforcement of the constitution and the laws of the state and is in the interest of good government and good politics as well; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the report of the committee on revision of the calendar be amended to include senate bill 5, and that the same be advanced to third reading for immediate consideration, subject to amendment and debate."

## GOV. STANLEY'S FIRST VETO

Death of Pharmacy Bill Is Loudly Cheered in the House.

Topeka, Kan., March 2.—(Special)—When Governor Stanley sent the pharmacy bill back to the house yesterday the first cheer for the measure was heard in the house.

The bill had the names of nearly a hundred persons who were to be allowed to pay \$2 each to the board of pharmacy and get a license to practice in the state. Gov-

## Creeping Consumption

Do not think for a single moment that consumption will ever strike you a sudden blow. It does not come that way. It creeps its way along. First, you think it is a little cold; nothing but a little hacking cough; then a little loss in weight; then a harder cough; then the fever and the night sweats.

The suddenness comes when you have a hemorrhage. Better stop the disease while it is not creeping. You can do it with

## Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

You first notice that you cough less. The pressure on the chest is lifted. That feeling of suffocation is removed. A cure is hastened by placing one of

## Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster over the Chest.

It is on the Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Write us Freely.

Eighty complimentary whatevers and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive promptly.

Without cost. Address: Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Burkholder's oleomargarine bill.

Wise's child labor bill.

Osborne's grain inspection bill.

Edwards' bill to grant coal rights to Leavenworth coal companies.

Moore's bill to amend the charter of the Kansas City college of dental surgery.

Gregory's bill to provide hospital treatment for insane patients.

Adams' (of utility) bill to create a board of tax commissioners.

Wise's bill requiring store keepers to provide chairs for employees.

Hoag's bill for free employment agencies.

Eighty general bills were left on the senate calendar. Following are some of the most important:

Anderson's bill providing for a corn exhibit at the Paris exposition.

Hart's bill for the dispensary liquor system.

Heslin's telephone bill.

Cook's pension and reservoir bill.

Andrew's bill to regulate undertakers.

Sheldon's usury bill.

Hart's bill prohibiting the probate judge from issuing marriage licenses to men under the age of 21 and women under the age of 18, without the consent of the parents.

Sheldon's bill for the treatment of drunkards.

Tine's bill to tax judgments.

Zimmer's bill to determine the boundary between Missouri and Kansas at Kansas City.

Young's sleeping car bill.

Hart's state insurance bill.

The Breidenbach bank bill.

Hanna's doctor bill.

The senate will consider house bills and the house will consider senate bills till Friday noon, when the consideration of all business, except appropriation bills and messages from the governor, shall cease.

## PROHIBITION COMES UP TODAY

Senate Measure Is Resurrected by House.

Topeka, Kan., March 2.—(Special)—The house threw its feet in the air this morning over a resolution introduced by Representative Richardson yesterday, calling upon senate bill 5, a supplementary prohibition law passed some days ago and printed in the Eagle at the time. The Pops have forced the measure upon the republicans for no good purpose. The object is simply to drive the party into a tangle on the recommitment question and for that reason the Pops in the house, led by Fairchild, who is a rampant recommitment champion, the measure. The resolution was this morning the occasion of a mouth-and-mouth mix-up between Gustafson of McPherson and Speaker Osborne, Gratton accepting the issue on a motion by Lawrence of Sumner to table the resolution. The resolution is as follows, and comes up again tomorrow at 10 o'clock on special order:

"Whereas, In the language of the governor's recent message, 'Kansas is committed to the policy of prohibition'; and

"Whereas, The present administration has wisely committed itself to the enforcement of all law, the prohibitory law not excepted; and

"Whereas, Fifteen thousand of the law-abiding citizens of Kansas have petitioned the present legislature against recommitment, favoring legislation looking to a better enforcement of law; and

"Whereas, This house has unequivocally placed itself on record as opposed to recommitment and, inferentially, in favor of the present prohibitory policy of the state; and

"Whereas, Purposely or otherwise, senate substitute bill No. 5 has been left to lie on the calendar; and

"Whereas, Said senate bill looks to the enforcement of the constitution and the laws of the state and is in the interest of good government and good politics as well; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the report of the committee on revision of the calendar be amended to include senate bill 5, and that the same be advanced to third reading for immediate consideration, subject to amendment and debate."

## GOV. STANLEY'S FIRST VETO

Death of Pharmacy Bill Is Loudly Cheered in the House.

Topeka, Kan., March 2.—(Special)—When Governor Stanley sent the pharmacy bill back to the house yesterday the first cheer for the measure was heard in the house.

The bill had the names of nearly a hundred persons who were to be allowed to pay \$2 each to the board of pharmacy and get a license to practice in the state. Gov-

ernor Stanley said he had examined the bill and found that it contained the names of a great many people who knew nothing of pharmacy. He regarded the measure as vicious. He said that the law itself was a bad one and ought to be repealed. If it were a good one its provisions ought not to be evaded. It is the first veto and was popular.

## APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

Public Buildings Bill and the \$20,000,000 to Spain.

Washington, March 2.—The president has approved bills as follows: For the investigation of leprosy in the United States; for public buildings at Butte City, Mont.; Joplin, Mo.; Seattle, Wash.; Oakland, Cal.; Beaumont, Tex.; Abilene, Tex.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Blair, Neb.; increase cost at Omaha; addition to building at Kansas City, Kan.; also an appropriation of \$20,000,000 to carry out the provision of the treaty of peace with Spain.

## ADJOURNMENT PROGRAM INTACT

Senate Holds the House to First Agreement for Final Disposition.

Topeka, Kan., March 2.—(Special)—All efforts to postpone an adjournment beyond Saturday night have failed so far, and at this time it seems very impossible that the session will continue into next week. The house revision committee in sliding important senate bills to the rear has failed to bring that body to any reconsideration of the resolution for adjournment adopted the first of the week.

## DR. SHULTS' REQUEST GRANTED

Legislature Likely to Pass a \$900 Deficiency Appropriation.

Topeka, Kan., March 2.—(Special)—The ways and means committee of the house has recommended the appropriation of \$900 asked by Dr. Shults of Wichita for deficiency in the conduct of the office of state game warden for the two years of Leidy's administration. The senate has already allowed the claim in the salaries deficiency bill passed last week and there is no doubt of its passage in the house.

## JOHN ADAMS' HOTEL BILL

And One Relating to Prospect Well Fund Pass Both Houses.

Topeka, Kan., March 2.—(Special)—The bill by John Adams, making it a misdemeanor to beat a hotel bill was passed by the senate yesterday afternoon and is signed by the governor. The bill is signed by the governor. The bill is signed by the governor.

## IMPRISONED BY DRIFTS

Leadville and Ajo Canyon Country Again Blockaded.

Leadville, Colo., March 2.—The snow storm, which began here at midnight Sunday shows no signs of abating. The railroads are completely tied up west of this city and are running but few trains east. The outlook here is most discouraging for business men and laborers. There has been a loss to this community for a month past of over \$300,000 in wages, in addition to heavy losses to mine owners through failure to make shipments and carry out development work. On the south side of the city, where the drifts are some work is being done but nearly all the mines are idle. Leadville seems to be the center of the storm belt. A telegram received today said that the storm in the region of Breckenridge, Dillon, Robinson, Dickey, Climax and Wheeler is worse today than for a week past. It is stated here that no effort will be made to open up the South Park and Blue River routes to the blocked towns until the storm stops, as every effort made so far has resulted only in getting more rolling stock tied up. The Rio Grande parties have eight engines dead on their short branches. As snow sheds parties have been organized to carry provisions from Leadville to Climax, Idesday and Robinson by parties who live in that section. Snow shoe mail service is also to be established for points on the South Park railroad, which no trains have run for over a month.

## REFORM UNDER DIFFICULTIES

New Party Has to Wait for the Referendum to Work.

Cincinnati, March 2.—The general conference of the Union Reform party was preceded today by a meeting of the new national executive committee of which E. S. Thompson of Springfield, Mass., was chairman. After outlining divisions of the work, the committee adjourned to meet at Buffalo, N. Y., in the general conference, Thos. Ratcliffe of Illinois, Sheridan Webster of Missouri and Asa Taylor of Nebraska presented three separate reports for the committee on plans of permanent organization. Their reports all related to the organization of local reform clubs, and districts and to the league. The conference spent most of the morning session in committee of the whole discussing these three reports. On recommendation of the committee of the whole, all the reports and amendments on plans of organization were referred to the national executive committee with instructions to take a referendum vote not later than July 1. The plans adopted at Buffalo June 9 will be referred to a referendum vote on July 9. Adjourned sine die.

## HOT

(Continued from First Page.)

received another letter from one James Farnam, whom he had never seen. Farnam stated that he had been stationed in Omaha and knew all about the embargoing of beef and could give information very damaging to the packers. On the strength of this letter Farnam was summoned to appear before the war investigating commission, but never responded.

## NEW ROCK ISLAND DEPOT

In Course of Construction at El Reno Is a Big Fine One.

El Reno, O. T., March 1.—(Special)—The new depot being erected by the Rock Island folk at this point is fast approaching completion. The building is one of the largest of the kind along the line of the road. The ladies' and gentlemen's waiting rooms are as large and will be fitted up as nicely, as those at Wichita. There are other large stations. The baggage and freight rooms are built with a view to do away with confusion incident to looking after baggage or freight. There is plenty of room in all the departments, and both for the transaction of business and for the comfort of the patrons of the road. Major H. H. Embury, successor to E. B. Boyd, general freight agent of the Rock Island, is in the city today making the acquaintance of the merchants. He is accompanied by Colonel Joe Myers, who knows every merchant in town, from the wholesale dealer to the humblest peanut vendor in town.

## General Total Under Arrest.

Madrid, March 2.—General Total, who commanded the Spanish army at San Diego de Cuba, has been arrested and imprisoned, previous to being tried by court-martial, on a charge of conspiring to overthrow the government at that place on July 1.

## WHAT THERE IS LEFT

Of the Havens Bill Is Reported From Conference.

## GOVERNOR SIGNS BILLS

Pop School Book Kick--West Side's Quarantine Fight.

Guthrie, O. T., March 2.—(Special)—Senator Biddison this afternoon presented in the council the report of the conference committee on Havens' statehood bill. The house receded from its amendment to section 2, providing for fifty-two delegates to the constitutional convention, according to the compromise proposition that there be thirty-nine delegates, to be elected from the present council and representative districts. As a concession to the Democratic and Populist opposition section 5, which provides for the election of state officers, is stricken out and section 7 is amended so as to provide for the calling of an election of officers after congress has ratified the constitution. The report of the committee was adopted by the council by a vote of 9 to 1.

## POPULISTS MAKE A FIGHT

On the Populist Contract With the American Book Company.

Guthrie, O. T., March 2.—(Special)—Duffy's bill to amend the territorial contract with the American Book Company for the supply of school books was the subject of an hour's debate in the house committee of the whole this morning. Notwithstanding the contract was voted by a Populist legislature two years ago, the present fight to repudiate it is led by Duffy and Walls. In the debate this morning the former charged that the contract was illegal and void because of the alleged non-fulfillment of the terms of the contract by the book company, whereas, Walls, who followed Duffy, insisted that the book company had been quite enough to comply with the contract, but was in favor of annulling the contract on the broad Populist grounds of conspiracy to monopolies and trusts. Speaker Reid poked some good natured satire at the Populist friends over what he termed their inconsistent and shifting attitudes and then dropping into a serious vein the speaker pointed out the grave question as to the power of the legislature to repudiate a contract entered into in good faith and also the serious expense and inconvenience of school books, which was only desired, he averred, by a rival book company that wanted to replace the present system with its own text books. It was also broadly hinted the debate that the present movement to annul the school book contract was simply to clear the way to permit a new contract with Frank Greer to print the school books for the territory. The committee arose at noon without taking final action on the bill.

## SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR

Chandler Waterworks, County Treasurer's Terms and Other Measures.

Guthrie, O. T., March 2.—(Special)—Governor Barnes today affixed his signature to council bill 38, Chandler's waterworks bill, which authorizes the town of Chandler to annually levy and collect a 5-mill tax for the support of a waterworks system; council bill 39, by Winkler, exempting the property of Kingsferry county from taxation; council bill 40, by Brett, prescribing the duties of county surveyors; house bill 34, repealing the school insurance law; house joint resolution No. 6, by Combs, memorializing congress to issue a patent to the Union Pacific Railroad for the Sacred Heart Mission in Pottawatomie county, and council bill 36, by Garrison, relating to the time when the term of office of county treasurers shall commence. The provisions of this law are as follows:

"Section 1. The term of office of the county treasurer elected in each county at the general election in the year 1900, and at each general election thereafter, shall commence on the first Monday in October after his election.

"Sec. 2. The county treasurers of each county elected at the general election held in the year 1898, shall hold their offices until the first Monday in October, 1901, and until their successors are qualified.

"Sec. 3. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed."

## LAND OFFICE BILL PASSED

It Is the Legislator's Legacy of the Late Dr. Scott.

Guthrie, O. T., March 2.—(Special)—The house today passed house bill 32, which bears the name of the late Representative Scott as its author. The bill creates a territorial land office and commissioner, provides for a bureau of territorial land administration, prescribes the duties of such officers and provides for the leasing and management of all lands owned or controlled by the territory of Oklahoma.

The council spent the greater portion of the day in committee of the whole, considering bills on the general calendar. Two bills were passed, the bill for house bill 32, for the protection of fish and game and council bill 18, by Havens, amending the civil procedure code.

## RELIEF FOR STROUD PARTIES

On Account of Quarantine Expenses Asked of the Legislature.

Guthrie, O. T., March 2.—(Special)—Messrs. J. B. Charles and Uriah Isaac Rush of Stroud, Treasures Ayars, Banker Hoy and J. C. Fletcher of Chandler, composed a party of Lincoln county citizens attending the legislature for the purpose of securing an appropriation to pay the expense of the smallpox epidemic that infected Stroud this winter. When the smallpox broke out at Stroud the territorial board of health ordered the erection of pest houses and established quarantine regulations, and while its authority was not questioned, the matter of paying the expenses has not been adjusted. The committee of the whole today considered the bill for the purpose of relieving the Stroud parties of the expense of the quarantine.

## POPULISTS MAKE A FIGHT

On the Populist Contract With the American Book Company.

Guthrie, O. T., March 2.—(Special)—Duffy's bill to amend the territorial contract with the American Book Company for the supply of school books was the subject of an hour's debate in the house committee of the whole this morning. Notwithstanding the contract was voted by a Populist legislature two years ago, the present fight to repudiate it is led by Duffy and Walls. In the debate this morning the former charged that the contract was illegal and void because of the alleged non-fulfillment of the terms of the contract by the book company, whereas, Walls, who followed Duffy, insisted that the book company had been quite enough to comply with the contract, but was in favor of annulling the contract on the broad Populist grounds of conspiracy to monopolies and trusts. Speaker Reid poked some good natured satire at the Populist friends over what he termed their inconsistent and shifting attitudes and then dropping into a serious vein the speaker pointed out the grave question as to the power of the legislature to repudiate a contract entered into in good faith and also the serious expense and inconvenience of school books, which was only desired, he averred, by a rival book company that wanted to replace the present system with its own text books. It was also broadly hinted the debate that the present movement to annul the school book contract was simply to clear the way to permit a new contract with Frank Greer to print the school books for the territory. The committee arose at noon without taking final action on the bill.

## POPULISTS MAKE A FIGHT

On the Populist Contract With the American Book Company.

Guthrie, O. T., March 2.—(Special)—Duffy's bill to amend the territorial contract with the American Book Company for the supply of school books was the subject of an hour's debate in the house committee of the whole this morning. Notwithstanding the contract was voted by a Populist legislature two years ago, the present fight to repudiate it is led by Duffy and Walls. In the debate this morning the former charged that the contract was illegal and void because of the alleged non-fulfillment of the terms of the contract by the book company, whereas, Walls, who followed Duffy, insisted that the book company had been quite enough to comply with the contract, but was in favor of annulling the contract on the broad Populist grounds of conspiracy to monopolies and trusts. Speaker Reid poked some good natured satire at the Populist friends over what he termed their inconsistent and shifting attitudes and then dropping into a serious vein the speaker pointed out the grave question as to the power of the legislature to repudiate a contract entered into in good faith and also the serious expense and inconvenience of school books, which was only desired, he averred, by a rival book company that wanted to replace the present system with its own text books. It was also broadly hinted the debate that the present movement to annul the school book contract was simply to clear the way to permit a new contract with Frank Greer to print the school books for the territory. The committee arose at noon without taking final action on the bill.

## POPULISTS MAKE A FIGHT

On the Populist Contract With the American Book Company.

Guthrie, O. T., March 2.—(Special)—Duffy's bill to amend the territorial contract with the American Book Company for the supply of school books was the subject of an hour's debate in the house committee of the whole this morning. Notwithstanding the contract was voted by a Populist legislature two years ago, the present fight to repudiate it is led by Duffy and Walls. In the debate this morning the former charged that the contract was illegal and void because of the alleged non-fulfillment of the terms of the contract by the book company, whereas, Walls, who followed Duffy, insisted that the book company had been quite enough to comply with the contract, but was in favor of annulling the contract on the broad Populist grounds of conspiracy to monopolies and trusts. Speaker Reid poked some good natured satire at the Populist friends over what he termed their inconsistent and shifting attitudes and then dropping into a serious vein the speaker pointed out the grave question as to the power of the legislature to repudiate a contract entered into in good faith and also the serious expense and inconvenience of school books, which was only desired, he averred, by a rival book company that wanted to replace the present system with its own text books. It was also broadly hinted the debate that the present movement to annul the school book contract was simply to clear the way to permit a new contract with Frank Greer to print the school books for the territory. The committee arose at noon without taking final action on the bill.

## POPULISTS MAKE A FIGHT

On the Populist Contract With the American Book Company.

Guthrie, O. T., March 2.—(Special)—Duffy's bill to amend the territorial contract with the American Book Company for the supply of school books was the subject of an hour's debate in the house committee of the whole this morning. Notwithstanding the contract was voted by a Populist legislature two years ago, the present fight to repudiate it is led by Duffy and Walls. In the debate this morning the former charged that the contract was illegal and void because of the alleged non-fulfillment of the terms of the contract by the book company, whereas, Walls, who followed Duffy, insisted that the book company had been quite enough to comply with the contract, but was in favor of annulling the contract on the broad Populist grounds of conspiracy to monopolies and trusts. Speaker Reid poked some good natured satire at the Populist friends over what he termed their inconsistent and shifting attitudes and then dropping into a serious vein the speaker pointed out the grave question as to the power of the legislature to repudiate a contract entered into in good faith and also the serious expense and inconvenience of school books, which was only desired, he averred, by a rival book company that wanted to replace the present system with its own text books. It was also broadly hinted the debate that the present movement to annul the school book contract was simply to clear the way to permit a new contract with Frank Greer to print the school books for the territory. The committee arose at noon without taking final action on the bill.

## POPULISTS MAKE A FIGHT

On the Populist Contract With the American Book Company.

Guthrie, O. T., March 2.—(Special)—Duffy's bill to amend the territorial contract with the American Book Company for the supply of school books was the subject of an hour's debate in the house committee of the whole this morning. Notwithstanding the contract was voted by a Populist legislature two years ago, the present fight to repudiate it is led by Duffy and Walls. In the debate this morning the former charged that the contract was illegal and void because of the alleged non-fulfillment of the terms of the contract by the book company, whereas, Walls, who followed Duffy, insisted that the book company had been quite enough to comply with the contract, but was in favor of annulling the contract on the broad Populist grounds of conspiracy to monopolies and trusts. Speaker Reid poked some good natured satire at the Populist friends over what he termed their inconsistent and shifting attitudes and then dropping into a serious vein the speaker pointed out the grave question as to the power of the legislature to repudiate a contract entered into in good faith and also the serious expense and inconvenience of school books, which was only desired, he averred, by a rival book company that wanted to replace the present system with its own text books. It was also broadly hinted the debate that the present movement to annul the school book contract was simply to clear the way to permit a new contract with Frank Greer to print the school books for the territory. The committee arose at noon without taking final action on the bill.

## POPULISTS MAKE A FIGHT

On the Populist Contract With the American Book Company.

Guthrie, O. T., March 2.—(Special)—Duffy's bill to amend the territorial contract with the American Book Company for the supply of school books was the subject of an hour's debate in the house committee of the whole this morning. Notwithstanding the contract was voted by a Populist legislature two years ago, the present fight to repudiate it is led by Duffy and Walls. In the debate this morning the former charged that the contract was illegal and void because of the alleged non-fulfillment of the terms of the contract by the book company, whereas, Walls, who followed Duffy, insisted that the book company had been quite enough to comply with the contract, but was in favor of annulling the contract on the broad Populist grounds of conspiracy to monopolies and trusts. Speaker Reid poked some good natured satire at the Populist friends over what he termed their inconsistent and shifting attitudes and then dropping into a serious vein the speaker pointed out the grave question as to the power of the